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CATALOGUE

OF

PLANTS, TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE

BY

L. MENAND & SONS,

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS,

Menand and Cemetery Stations, Albany, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

ALBANY:
J. MUNSELL, PRINTER.
1877.

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INTRODUCTORY REMARKS, 1877.

Once more we appear with our almost decennial catalogue of plants, etc. But in *reality*, as a pretext for introducing some few horticultural digressions and so forth. In the course of our life we have had occasion, once in a while to make some remarks and observations, slightly mingled with criticisms, more or less edulcorated; but to-day we intend to make some as bitter as the subject shall require.

At the risk of being laughed at for what might be called our fatuity, vanity or anything else, by people of a criticising turn of mind, etc., we give here a new edition of our observations, previous to publishing our two last catalogues. Our remarks of that time have about as much actuality to-day as then; at least we think so, and we find them as new and *à propos*, as are the lists of new plants in now-a-days catalogues. Everything under the sun is new or old just as we consider it; for instance: no florist thinks it is old-fogyism, ridiculous to advertise good old roses such as Bon Silène or Niphetos, etc.; so we do not consider it out of place to be a little tautological that which will — be found necessary for the understanding of what we have to say; besides our philosophic epidermis is tough enough to bear cudgelling and a few scratches of any kind, with the privilege of reply!

INTRODUCTION, 1859.

It is not without hesitation that we have come to the determination to publish this Catalogue, not having an implicit faith ourselves in most of them, we have naturally supposed other people might not give us more credit. However, it is with reiterated inquiries from many persons, that we have decided to publish it.

Our objections to publish a Catalogue, were: Firstly — That what you advertise as new this year, will be old six months or a year after; that is to say, such plants as are worth to-day two or three dollars, or more, will occasionally, six months after, be offered for twenty-five or fifty cents. The consequence of this is, that people looking over your Catalogue one or two years after, and without considering the date of its publication, will think your prices extravagant.

Secondly — We consider prices, generally speaking, as very arbitrary, for often times a plant quoted fifty cents, is far dearer than one priced one dollar or more; but correspondents at a distance judge only by figures, and not knowing any better, naturally think a plant of fifty cents cheaper

than one of one dollar, which very often is not the case, and to publish a Catalogue every year for a few new plants — but more frequently only *new names*, is not worth the trouble and expense.

Thirdly — In offering a new thing we are not acquainted with, we fear to deceive people, as we are often deceived ourselves, as for instance, in the case of a pretended perpetual Moss Rose, called *General Drouot*, or H. P. *Rose Blanche Vibert*, the former a Rose that was to *kill* itself by flowering, and which did not give us a good flower in *five years*, the latter said to be a *pure white* flower, that proved to be neither *white* nor *yellow*, and growing as a *stone* in a quarry; or the wonderful Raspberry — *Merveille des IV Saisons* (Marvel of Four Seasons), which did not give us *one* crop in *three* years; or among tender exotics, *White* Ixora with *green* flowers; Striped Azaleas, with *self-colored* flowers; Spirea grandiflora, with *large white* flowers, that turned out to be *miscroscopical and red;* or the celebrated Yucca *filamentosa* (thready), of a still more celebrated Philadelphia nursery, with leaves as *thready* as a *Lightning rod*, etc.; and to close, when you express your disappointment to the parties who sold you those *Marvels*, humbugs of all seasons, you receive by way of compensation the answer: that, for instance, that *Thready Adam's Needle* which was only the *Aloe leaved Yucca* or *Adam's Needle*, quite a different plant from that you had ordered — so much different that a *blind man*, an idiot, could have seen the difference — you received, I said, the answer from the owner of that plant, "that when he sent it, he was *not blind* and *knew perfectly* well what he was doing, and *did not* make any *mistake*," as we first supposed he had done, for we are not acquainted with any business in which a person with the *best intentions* is more apt to make mistakes. He was *then* simply *cheating* with full *knowledge of it;* another way of justifying one's self of *gross ignorance* or *petty roguery*. But generally the answer to your complaints are more civil, and the spurious articles sent you are said to have come from France, from England, etc., etc.

It may be some slight satisfaction to know whence the cheat came, but for my part I would prefer the genuine article I had ordered should have been sent to me, or my money *refunded* — that which *ought to be uniformly done*, and with it if you choose, the intelligence of the *birth-place* of the cheat or only *mistake*, although most of the time, we think, in our humble opinion, mistakes occur *systematically*, with the *mental reflexion*, that *they do not know* any better — that is good enough for such a place — or people — or for America. What do they know about the difference of one plant from another? How do they know the difference of Beaufortia *decussata* from Beaufortia *purpurea* (Kunzea)? To be sure one is *purple* and the other *scarlet*, and the plants resemble each other as much as a *wheelbarrow* resembles a *locomotive!* But what of that — before they can see the plant in bloom it may be dead! But if it does not die and we chance to see it — for if we are *fools, savages, ignorant Yankees, or Yankeefied foreigners*,

we are not blind. We at least know the *primitive* colors. Do you believe it, *mistake-makers* at *home* and *abroad?*

Well, we received it from such an one or such a place. Another will probably tell you it came from Australia — *wrong*, *spurious*, with *scarlet* flower instead of being *purple*. Nobody has cheated but *Nature!* Believe that, if you can, and your faith is robust enough to digest it. We will close these few digressions by observing again, that it is almost impossible not to make mistakes even with the utmost care; but at least we think that when we have deceived anybody, we ought to make some allowance for the disappointment, that sometimes nothing can compensate, as for instance, in the case of a *Pear* or *Apple tree* that you have been coaxing for years, and which sometimes are the remains of hundreds of trees, and proved to be worthless.

INTRODUCTION 1869.

It is now ten years since we published a Catalogue, and the objections we had to do it then have just as much actuality to-day, if not more; therefore we think it proper to reproduce them in the present one. We had promised ourselves not to publish any more, but for three or four years past we have received so many letters from different parts of the country asking for our CATALOGUES, that we have (perhaps out of vanity), concluded to issue, at least ONE, to satisfy the demand; for we feel well convinced that it will do us very little good, pecuniarily speaking, but bring forth criticisms. However, no fault will be found with our prices, because we do not affix any; and for any such plants as Verbenas, Roses, *Pelargonia;* or, not to appear *affected,* Geraniums and *Pelargoniums*, Dahlias, etc., and stuff sui generis; we can sell them, according to quality, for the usual price charged by any other nurserymen and florists, in ordinary circumstances, for we have known some selling for half price of what they cost, and that we do not mean to do. As for such other plants as Agave, Yucca, Palms, Screw Pines, etc., we have thought it needless to affix prices — being so variable. Whenever any persons will desire it, we shall give them, on application, with an approximation of the worth of the plants in regard to their prices. To illustrate our ideas in regard to prices, we will ask permission to narrate the particulars of a transaction between us and one of our acquaintances, a New York florist, some years ago. He (our friend) asked us if we had any *large* plants of Cypripedium insigne — he wanted to propagate. We answered affirmatively that we had. He asked the price. We answered $15. Thereupon he exclaimed at the high figures; that $15 was a large price for one plant, etc. But as the man is not a *Professor of Small Notions*, and calls his spade a spade, wants and cares for his "*Trade's Dignity*," told us to send it (the large plant) or if we preferred, a dozen small ones, without mentioning anything about the price. When we came home, we looked at our plant which

was thought too dear, and we thought too cheap; and accordingly we pulled the plant out of its pot, divided it, made twenty-three (23) plants, potted them, picked the twelve best; most with flower-buds — one and two on each plant — sent them with the bill $1.50 each, or $18 for the lot (12). When he acknowledged reception of the plants, he said they were very nice plants, and seemed quite satisfied with the bargain. From this every one can draw conclusions about prices, and the morality of our narration. Our plant was considered too high at $15, and we got $18, besides *eleven* (11) plants worth at least from $1 to $1.50 and $2. We very well know that all plants are not so; that there are some — many, for which we would rather give fifty cents for a small one than two dollars for a large one, etc. This, of course, is a matter of discretion on the part of the purchaser. We may be wrong (owing to our enthusiastic temper), in our appreciation of the value of any plants; but, of course, we do not ask any body to be ruled by our (perhaps) exaggerated notions of things. We have the weakness to believe that there are some persons who think as we do on this matter. Last year we received certain plants from Europe, worth — that is to say, for which we paid — *one guinea;* and this year we and some of our school (the school where we learn the "Trade's Dignity"), have ordered some of the same sort for *three guineas*, and we fancy they will be cheaper. Before we close our observations, we must apologize for some of them that, no doubt, will be found out of place in a Catalogue of Plants for sale. We confess our guilt, but we had no other means to express our feelings, and we are excessively tender on these matters. We hear some say that the proper channels for such remarks would be in a Horticultural magazine. We humbly acknowledge the truth of the observation, but as humbly we would ask of those persons if they could give us the address of any Horticultural paper, in the whole range of the United States, which has independence enough, loves the truth enough, to publish matters of interest to the public and detrimental to its own? We do not, unless in such case as the telling of the truth and material interests will agree together; "when the horse can be fed and the oats saved." This reminds us that, some years ago, a now rather mature horticultural celebrity, in Pennsylvania, chanced to travel in France. He was on a railroad train when he remarked, that *all the banks* of the river *Seine* were covered with *vineyards*, etc. The banks of the *Seine!* near *Angers!* (the classical ground for "Quince bushes," etc.). It was just as one might say, "that he admired the magnificence of the banks of the Hudson when in the Louisiana bayous!" We might think that was stupid enough, and that any one who would notice that topographical error and would try to correct it, would have expected to have it published. Well, no! It was refused, and some silly communications inserted in place of facts. The truth would have offended the celebrity, who is somewhat connected with my

Thready Yucca, similar to a lightning rod, etc., and the penalty for the editor would have been the loss of the celebrity's advertisements.

L. M.

P.S.— When we say we do not know of any horticultural publisher willing to publish communications, we ought to explain ourselves. They sometimes do it; but in altering, curtailing, or mutilating our ideas or expressions, or both. As a matter of fact, editors or publishers ought to correct grammatical errors, if any, and know enough to do it; but, when they know nothing about certain expressions, they ought to preserve them, such as they are; and, if wrong or inappropriate, leave the responsibility to the author, and not make an exhibition of their ignorance, and expose the author to the jokes of those who might chance not to belong to their school. As, for instance, in 1867, at the instigation of Mr. Tilton, we wrote a few lines in his Journal of Horticulture, which we signed under an assumed name[1] "Anthophilus," "a Lover of Flowers;" they altered the name by the addition of a letter, so as to make it "Anthrophilus," a "Lover of Man"— not a "Philanthropist," but, in liberal translation, a "Sodomite;" not merely an inhabitant of that sinful city, but one of its *unnatural sinners*. So much for horticultural publishers and *tutti quanti*.

L. M.

Albany *March* 1, 1869.

[1] But they knew the true name, and, as modern Athenians (we wish to be understood that this expression is here used in a restrictive sense), they ought to have known the meaning of the assumed one; but, perchance, modern Athenians are better acquainted with *culinary roots* than *Greek roots*.

NEW AND OLD PLANTS, ETC.

Of Special Interest and Sterling Value, not Susceptible to fall into Oblivion as many of our New Weeds.

Agave Americana *picta.*

Applanata, Dealbata, nana, histrix compacta, Milleri-picta, and Verschaffelti, etc.

Are some of the best, among the *best.* But *all* are good, and for vases, out of doors in summer, very few plants, if any, can rival them; as they can stand any kind of weather.

Ananassa Sativa Variegata.

(*Variegated-Leaved Pine Apple.*)

A well-known plant, with splendid variegated foliage, and really "quadricolor," without metaphor, light green, yellow, orange and red.

Aralia Sieboldi and Aralia pulchra or Sciadophyllum pulchrum.

The two best of that genus, to bed out, on a lawn or any conspicuous place; have a fine coriaceous foliage, glossy and shining, especially the latter. But both are *best!*

Areca Sapida.

A splendid cool house palm, a worthy companion of Areca Baueri and A. Verschaffelti.

Cattleya Trianæ (Orchid).

One of the most desirable Cattleya for *winter* blooming.

Cœlogyne Cristata (Orchid).

Probably the *best* white winter flowering orchid for *all* purposes; but commercially speaking no A. 1. It is of easy cultivation, lasts long in bloom, in fact it is so handsome as to deserve the title of an "Empress;" better yet, it is one of those—"that *will pay*" (its board). ("Florists' definition.")

Cocos Weddelliana (Leopoldina pulchra).

Probably the most graceful, small growing palm in cultivation, of a rare elegance.

Croton Species and Varieties.

All so handsome and so much in fashion that we hardly know which one to single out, as superior to other. C. Weismanni, Croton Disræli are beauties; but, we *dare* say that a well grown plant of the *old C. pictum*, or, perhaps *C. Variegatum* are equally *preëminent* but, they are *old! an indelible fault.*

Dracæna, Species and Varieties.

Another puzzling genus to describe, one in more glowing words than dozens of others equally fine. D. Amabilis, D. Splendiss are very fine, but there are many more probably as gorgeous, and perhaps more so; when we shall have grown them all together; future will tell.

Eucharis Amazonica.

We suppose that it is losing our rhetoric to say anything in the way of an eulogy of that well-known plant, therefore we shall confine ourselves in stating that it is an "*Empress!*"[1] but an *American one*, and *not* the worse for that, and *we fancy* that if any country on the globe can do something *grand* this continent *can* and *may* do it as well as any.

Fourcroya, Lindeni.

A splendid and striking new variegated species of Agave, or related to Agave.

Ixora Coccinea.

Perhaps the oldest, good stove, free flowering plant in cultivation, yet seldom met with in good condition. The flowers are scarlet, of a large size. It blooms almost at any time during the year, according to treatment.

Lælia Autumnalis and L. Anceps (Orchid).

Two of the best and most useful of that fine genus. Blooms from November to January, and lasts several weeks.

Livistonia rotundifolia.

A comparatively new palm of dwarf compact growth, in appearance somewhat like L. borbonican; but dwarf. A valuable acquisition, of easy cultivation.

Odontoglossum Alexandræ and O. Grande (Orchids).

Both superlatively fine.

Pandanus Veitchi and P. reflexus.

The former a variegated-leaved plant of great beauty, far superior to P. Javanicus. The latter a green-leaved species, quite distinct of all the other Screw Pines, a very handsome plant.

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[1] If *Empress* is the emblem of grandeur ?

Phalænopsis, Amabilis. Grandiflora and Schilleriana.

Heretofore called *Queen* (sisters) of Orchids; but of late, and since this glorious Centennial anniversary of our Excelsior Republic and Secundum Artifex *Beaconsfield* (he, who in a flash of lightning followed by a thunderbolt of genius), struck against a big rock of small ideas exploded *one*, that instantly was metamorphosed into an *Empress!* instead of a *Queen* of India.

Any one can see the *immense*, the *oceanic* difference of this stupendous *genesis;* especially, if one consider the *magnitude* of the *littleness* of these epithets *Queen* and *Empress.*

"Imperatrices Orchidearum, Empresses or Queens of Orchids. But whether Queens or Empresses they are plants of unsurpassed beauty, in every respect, magnificence of flowers, long duration, four or five months or more and in the heart of winter, and a handsome foliage, as in Phal. Schilleriana. We only regret not to know any more fitting English epithets, to describe and qualify these *gems*, than by comparing them to such *insipid* and *unmeaning* things, as *Queens* or *Empresses.*

Phormium Tenax Variegatum.

(*New Zealand Variegated-leaved Flax.*)

So well-known that it hardly needs description; a splendid plant to bed out *in summer* where it will withstand any kind of weather.

Pavetta Borbonica.

An already old plant, but yet rare, notwithstanding its unsurpassed beauty as a variegated plant; difficult to propagate, but of a very easy cultivation.

Stephanotis Floribundus.

One of the very best of climbing plants, both as regards foliage and flowers. These last are borne in profusion, are large, white and very sweet scented, lasting long in bloom, from June to September. A valuable plant.

Tillandsia Splendens and Tessellata.

These two plants are both very fine and distinct; the former an old plant, but yet not common and well worth growing, both on account of its foliage and flowers, or rather bracts lasting fresh a long time. The latter an exceedingly remarkable plant for its tesselated or *mosaic* like foliage. Both very dwarf and very striking plants.

Theophrasta Imperialis.

If the adjective, imperalis, means anything, it is well applied, for this plant is exceedingly grand in its habit and ample coriaceous, shining foliage, attaining three feet long and eight or nine inches wide. Will thrive in a stove or greenhouse; a tough plant.

Yucca Aloifolia Variegata and Yucca Tricolor or Quadricolor (four colors).

A horticultural adjective, rather hyperbolical, for oftentimes you can *not* distinguish *three* colors; nevertheless a splendid plant, occasionally as handsome as the variegated-leaved Pine Apple, but of much more easy cultivation. The former is of much more robust growth and equally handsome; in fact very few variegated plants, if any, of that description, can rival them, unless they be Agave Americana picta, or Agave Milleri Variegata, or Fourcroya Lindeni, when we shall get plants large enough. It is very seldom, indeed, that we can get such handsome foliage plants, with handsome flowers, as Yucca Aloifolia variegata, which, if well-grown, flowers at three or four years old. Before closing this eulogy of Yuccas we must also mention Y. pendula or Y. recurva, a well-known plant, with green pendulous foliage of a very robust and rapid growth, splendid habit, and *almost* hardy enough to withstand *out doors*, our winters, about New York. All the Yuccas are handsome plants, and free flowering, such as Y. filamentosa and Y. flaccida, etc., which are perfectly hardy.

CATALOGUE.

Orchids.

Acineta longiscapa.
Ada aurantiaca.
Ærides affine.
crispum.
odoratum.
Angræcum bilobum.
eburneum.
sesquipedale.
Ansellia africana.
Brassavola glauca.
Perrini.
Burlingtonia venusta.
Calanthe veratrifolia.
vestita.
" nivalis.
Cattleya amethystina.
amethystiglossa.
bicolor.
Chocoensis.
Dawsoni.
Forbesi.
labiata.
maxima.
Mossiæ.
Trianæ.
Cœlogyne cristata.
Chysis bracteseens.
Colax Jugosus.
Cymbidium eburneum.
giganteum.
Mastersi.
tigrinum.
Cypripedium barbatum.
" giganteum.
" purpuratum.
caricinum (Pearcei).
candatum roseum.
concolor.
hirsutissimum.
Hookeri.
Harryanum.
insigne.
javanicum.
longifolium.
Lowi.
niveum.
Parishi.
Cypripedium, Sedeni.
venustum.
villosum.
Dendrobium Bensoniæ.
calceolaria.
chrysanthum.
densiflorum.
Falconeri.
fimbriatum oculatum.
infundibulum.
nobile.
speciosum.
thyrsiflorum.
Wardianum.
Epidendrum ciliare.
cuspidatum.
macrochilum album.
Goodyera discolor.
Houlletia Brocklehurstiana.
Lælia anceps.
autumnalis.
crispa (Cattleya).
Perinni.
Pineli (marginata).
purpurata (Cattleya).
Lindleyana.
Lycaste aromatica.
Deppei.
Skinneri.
Masdevallia amabilis.
Harryana.
Miltonia Morelliana.
Maxillaria Harrissoniæ.
picta.
Odontoglossum Alexandræ.
Ehrenbergi (Rossi ?)
grande.
Insleayi.
pulchellum.
Triumphans.
Oncidium ampliatum.
altissimum
bicallosum.
flexuosum.
hœmatochilum.
papilio.
sphacelatum.

Perisieria elata.
Phaius grandifolius.
Wallichi.
Phalænopsis amabilis.
grandiflora aurea.
Luddemanniana.
Schilleriana.
Rodriguezia secunda.
Saccolabium ampullaceum.
Blumei.
" Dayi.
giganteum.
Harrisonianum.
Stanhopea oculata.
Stanhopea, tigrina.
Trichopilia coccinea.
suavis.
tortilis.
Vanda Batemani.
Bensoniæ.
Cathcarti.
cœrulea.
cœrulescens.
Denisoniana.
gigantea.
suavis.
tricolor.
Zygopetalum crinitum.

Palms and Cycads.

Areca Baueri (Seaforthia).
(Hyophorbe).
Verschaffelti (Hyophorbe).
Astrocaryum mexicanum.
Brahea dulcis.
egregia.
filifera (Pritchardia).
Chamærops Fortuni (Sinensis).
humilis.
palmetto.
species, Japan, fine.
Cocos chiliensis (Jubœa).
Romanzoffiana.
Weddelliana.
Corypha Australis (Livistona).
umbraculifera.
Cycas circinalis (Sago Palm).
revoluta.
Riuminiana.
Dioon edule.
Geonoma gracilis.
Spixiana.
Latania aurea (Verschaffelti).
Loddigesi (glaucophylla).
Livistona borbonica (Latania).
Livistona, Jenkinsi.
rotundifolia.
Martinezia disticha.
Phœnicophorium sechellarum.
Phœnix reclinata.
sahariensis.
sylvestris.
Pritchardia pacifica.
Ptychosperma Alexandræ.
Sabal Andansoni
Seaforthia elegans.
Thrinax argentea.
elegans.
parviflora.
tunicata.
Verschaffeltia splendida.
Welfia regia.
Zamia furfuracea (Ceratozamia).
Ghellincki (Encephalartus).
horrida "
Lehmanni "
Miqueliana (Ceratozamia).
muricata "
tenuifolia.

Ferns.

Acrostichum Conforme (Elaphoglossum).
crinitum (Hymenodium).
Adiantum affine.
chilense.
cuneatum.
" gracillimum.
decorum.
Adiantum, Farleyense.
formosum.
hispidulum.
macrophyllum.
Sanctæ Catharinæ.
scutum.
trapeziforme.
Alsophila australis (Tree Fern).

Angiopteris evecta.
Aspidium esculentum (Callipteris).
macrophyllum.
Asplenium alternans.
caudatum.
cicutarium.
Colensoi.
laserpitifolium.
viviparum.
Blechnum corcovadense.
Cheilanthes elegans.
Cibotium Schidei (Tree Fern).
Cyathea dealbata (Tree Fern).
Cyrtomium Fortunei.
Davallia alpina.
canariensis.
Mooreana.
tenuifolia stricta.
Dicksonia antartica.
Doryopteris nobilis.
Drynaria coronans.
Gleichenia microphylla.
Speluncæ.
Goniophlebium appendiculatum (Polypodium).
Gymnogramma chrysophylla.
japonica.
peruvian argyrophylla.
triangularis.
Hypolepis distans.
Lastrea Sieboldi.
Standishi.
Lomaria gibba.
" crispa.
Magellanica.
Lygodium palmatum.
scandens.
Microlepia strigosa.
Neottopteris australasica.
nidus.
Nephrodium molle.
" corymbiferum.
Notochlæna lanuginosa.
nivea.
trichomanoides.
Oleandra nodosa.
Onychium japonicum.
Platycerium alcicorne.
Platyloma.
atropurpureum.
Bridgesi.
cordifolium.
mucronatum.
rotundifolia.
Polypodium angustatum.
appendiculatum (Goniophlebium).
aureum.
pectinatum.
pustulatum.
sepultum (Lepicystis).
Pteris argyrea.
aspericaulis.
cretica albo-lineata.
longifolia.
scaberula.
serrulata.
" cristata.
tremula.
tricolor.
Todea africana (arborea).
pellucida.
superba (Leptopteris).
Woodwardia radicans.

For Hardy Indigenous Ferns see "*Hardy Perenniuls.*"

Stove Plants.

Æchmea discolor.
Æschynanthus parasiticus.
pulcher.
Allamanda neriifolia.
Alocasia Lowi.
macrorrhiza variegata.
metallica.
zebrina.
Amorphophallus nivosus.
Rivieri.
Ananassa sativa variegata.
Anthurium regale.
Scherzerianum.
Aphelandra aurantiaca.
Roezli.
fascinator.
Leopoldi.
Aphelandra, nitens.
Aralia elegantissima.
Guilfoylei.
leptophylla.
Veitchi.
Ardisia crenulata.
" fructu-albo.
paniculata (splendid foliage).
Arduinia grandiflora.
(A fine jasmine like white flowering shrub; bearing an eatable fruit of a crimson color, of the size of a small plum very ornamental).
spinarum,
(Another exceedingly pretty miniature plant, with small shining foliage and bearing a profusion of white nodding flowers).
Aspidistra lurida variegata.

Astelia Banksi.
Begonia argyrostigma Veitchi.
glaucophylla.
Rex and many ornamental varieties of this species.
semperflorens robusta, etc.
Bilbergia Baraquiniana(Helicodea)
Quesneliana.
rosea.
thyrsoides.
Caladium several varieties.
Campylobotrys discolor.
regalis.
Cinnamomum sericeum.
Cissus discolor.
Clerododendrun Balfouri.
Clivia mimiata (Imantophyllum).
nobilis "
Coleus Verschaffelti, and many varieties from it, all the *elite*.
Colocasia esculenta.
Croton aucubæfolium.
elegans.
Hillianum.
irregulare.
majesticum.
pictum.
" Disraeli.
variegatum.
Weismanni.
Cyanophyllum magnificum.
Cyperus atternifolius variegatus.
Cyrtocera reflexa.
Dichorisandra mosaica.
Diffenbachia Baraquini.
Bausei.
Weiri.
Dracæna amabilis.
brasiliensis.
Cooperi.
Draco.
ferrea.
" stricta.
gracilis.
maculata (Sieboldiana).
nobilis.
regina.
Rumphi.
splendens.
terminalis (versicolor).
umbraculifera.
Epiphyllum truncatum.
" Russelianum.
Eucharis amazonica.
Euphorbia jacquiniæflora.
pulcherrima (Poinsettia).
punicea.
splendens.
Ficus cerasifornia.
Parcelli.
repens *minima*, a veryfine climbing variety.
Fittonia argyroneura.
Pearcei.
Franciscea latifolia.
Gardenia amœna (Randia).
florida.
" cameliæflora.
variegata.
radicans.
" variegata.
Stanleyana.
Gloxinia in varieties.
Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis.
" florepleno.
fol. variegatis.
Hippomane ilicifolia (longifolia).
Hoya carnosa.
" variegata.
picta.
Ixora alba.
amabilis.
coccinea.
colei.
javanica.
" floribunda.
Williamsi.
Jacaranda Clausseniana.
Lamprococcus Lawrentianus.
Mackaya bella.
Maranta albo-lineata.
illustris.
Makoyana.
regalis.
rosea-picta.
Van-den Hecki.
Veitchi.
vittata.
Medinella amabilis.
magnifica.
Musa Cavendishi.
ensete.
Nepenthes Rafflesiana.
Nidularium fulgens (Guzmannia *picta*).
Meyendorffi.
Pancratium ovatum (very fine).
Pandanus javanicus variegatus.
ornatus.
reflexus.
Vandermeerschi.
Veitchi.
Papyrus antiquorum (or Cyperus papyrus).
Passiflora Decaisne na.
Paullinia thalictrifolia.
Pavetta borbonica.
caffra.
Peperomia argyrea.
maculosa.
velutina.
Verschaffelti.
Philodendrum pertusum.
Pleroma heteromalla.

Plumbago rosea.
Poinsettia pulcherrima.
" plenissima.
Posoqueria multiflora.
Pothos argyrea.
Rhopala aurea.
Rondeletia speciosa.
" major
Sanchezia nobilis.
spectabilis.
Sanseviera guineensis.
Sonerila Hendersoni.
" argentea.
Stephanotis floribunda.
Strelitzia Reginæ.
Stromanthe sanguinea (Maranta).
Terminalia elegans.
Theophrasta imperialis.
Tillandsia Glaziouana.
psittacina.
splendens.
tassellata.
Zahni.
All fine plants either in flowers or foliage.
Toxicophlæa spectabilis.
Tradescantia discolor vittata,
Vinca alba and varieties.
" " oculata.
" " rosea.
Xylophylla augustifolia.

Greenhouse Plants.

Abutilon Boule de Neige.
Thompsoni.
Verschaffelti.
vexillarium.
Acacia cultriformis.
dealbata (hybrida) nobis.
Better than the type which is one of the best of all the Acacias.
pubescens (weeping).
vestita.
All the Acacias are fine plants, but these four all very fine and distinct.
Agapanthus umbellatus.
" fol. variegatis.
Agnostus sinuatus (Stenocarpus Cunninghami).
Amaryllis aulica.
Josephinæ (Brunswigia).
Andromeda formosa.
floribunda (almost hardy).
Anthericum vittatum (Phalangium)
Aralia dactylifolia (Oreopanax).
papyrifera.
quinquefolia.
pulchra (Sciadophyllum).
reticulata.
Sieboldi.
" aurea variegata.
" argentea variegata.
Araucaria Bidwilli.
Cooki.
elegans.
excelsa.
imbricata.
Arundo donax variegata.
Arbutus andrachne [a fine winter white flowering shrub, sweet scented.]
Unedo (Strawberry tree).
Aucubajaponica [in varieties male and female, plain green and variegated foliage.]
Azalea Admiration (white striped).
Alice (dbl. fl. rose).
Bernhard Andrea (dbl. fl. white).
Borsig (dbl. white fine).
Charmer, Amaranth (fine).
Duc de Nassau (darkrose).
Fascination (rose, spotted).
Flag of Truce (dbl. white).
François Devos (dbl. crimson).
Madame A. Verschaffelti (violet rose, edged with white).
Leopold 1st (dark rose).
Narcissiflora (dbl. white early flowering, good for forcing).
Reinedes Beautés (salmon pink).
Souvenir du Prince Albert (*best* variegated variety).
We have a great many more varieties, but we only give the *elite*.
Bouvardia in varieties.
Burchellia capensis.
speciosa (fine).
Cannas in varieties.
Callistemon lanceolatum.
Camellia japonica (in many varieties of all colors).
japonica, fol. variegata (very fine).
Cleyera japonica variegata (*fine*).
Colletia Bictoniensis.
Coprosma Baueriana variegata.
Correa cardinalis [fine, flowers the whole winter.]
Citrus aurantium (Orange tree).
" Malta-Blood.

Citrus, " Nobilis (Mandarin).
" fol. variegata.
vulgaris (Lemon).
Clivia miniata (Imantophyllum).
nobilis (Imantophyllum Aitoni).
Crassula. [*See* Succulent Plants.]
Cuphea hyssopifolia.
platycentra.
Cyclamen, in varieties.
Dammara Browni.
Daphne indica.
" rubra.
Diosma ericoides [a *fine,* but much neglected plant.]
Doryanthes excelsa.
Dracæna australis.
indivisa.
spectabilis (A. Verschaff).

(A variety somewhat in the style of D. Draco, but with dark green shining leaves; a striking plant).

Eleagnus japonicus variegatus.
Epacris in varieties.
paludosa (white good).
Erica persoluta.
polytrichifolia.
scabriuscula.

(These three are all white, winter flowering varieties and very good on that account, although inferior to many other sorts).

Wilmoreana, etc.
Eriostemon intermediun.
neriifolium.
pulchellum.
scaber [all fine white flowering shrubs; winter and early spring blooming plants.]
Erythrina crista-galli.
Marie Bellanger.
Escallonia macrantha.
Eugenia myrtifolia.
Eurya latifolia variegata [an *exceedingly* fine shrub, but alas! *too old!*]
Farfugium argenteum (Ligularia *Kempferi*).
grande.

(Two handsome foliaged plants, but with the same fault as the above, *old*).

Ficus elastica.
rubiginosa (australis).
Fuchsia in varieties.
Geranium anemonæfolium varieg. [The only *half* shrubby Geranium we *know.*]
Heliotropium, in varieties.
Hydrangea hortensis.
" alba.
japonica.
Hydrangea, japonica.
" argentea variegata.
" speciosa (picta).
" otaksa.
" rosa alba.
Hedera (Ivy). [Several varieties, with green and variegated leaves.]
Ilex aquifolium (Holly).
(In varieties, variegated and green-leaved, weeping, etc.),
cornuta.
furcata.
myrtifolia variegata.
Illicium anisatum.
Jasminum grandiflorum.
Lagerstroemia indica.
" alba.
Lantana camara, in varieties.
Lapageria alba.
rosea.
Lasiandra macrantha.
splendens.
Leschnaultia formosa.
Lomatia ferruginea.
Magnolia fuscata.
Metrosideros florida variegata.
Myrtus communis (Myrtle).
" variegata.
" fl. pleno dbl. fl.
ugni variegata.
Nerium oleander.
" dbl. pink fl.
" double crimson fl. *striped with white.*
" fol. variegatis.

(Variegated leaved, *the best of the genus* as an ornamental *foliage plant*).

" Madoni, *semi dbl. white.*

(The best *white* flowering approaching to a *double* white, is really *white* and not an apology for such. *See* note at the end of catalogue).

Ophiopogon jaburan variegatus.
spicatus variegatus.
Ornithogalum aureum.
Osmanthus aquifolium.
" argenteus.
" aureus.
Oxalis alba.
floribunda.
palmata.
versicolor.

PELARGONIUMS (SHOW VARITIES.

Pelargonium.
Asher.
Madame Miellez.
Marie Foster.
Mazeppa.

Siddonia.
Stephanie, *etc.*

GOLD AND SILVER VARIEGATED, BRONZE, ETC. (ZONALE).

Achievement.
Beatrix.
Crystal Palace Gem.
Happy Thought.
Italia Unita.
Lass O'Gowrie.
Lucy Grieve.
May Queen.
Mountain of Snow.
Sophia Dumaresque.
Wonder.
Waltham Bronze, *etc.*

DOUBLE FLOWERING (ZONALE).

Alice Sisley.
Madame Lemoine.
L'Année Terrible.
Asa Gray.
Louis Blanc.
Wonderful, *etc.*

PELARGONIUM (ZONALE) MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES, ALL COLORS).

Distinction.
Florence Frazer.
Gertrude.
Gloire De Corbeney.
Jean Sisley.
John Moore.
Maid of Kent.
Madame Vaucher.
Master Christine.
Orbiculatum.
Provost.
Wellington.
William Paul.
William Wallis, *etc.*

CAPE SPECIES AND OTHERS.

Echinatum.
Holoscriceum (Campylia *elegans*).
Citriodorum.
Graveolens, *etc.*

Pennisetum longistylis.
(A very fine ornamental *grass*).
Philesia buxifolia.
Philica ericoides.
Pimelea Decussata.
Pittosporum sinense.
" variegatum.
undulatum variegatum.
Pleroma elegans.
macrantha.
Polygala Dalmaisiana.
grandiflora superba.
Primula Sinensis.
" dbl. white.
" dbl. pink.
" kermesina, etc.
Raphiolepis indica.
ovata.
Relhania squarrosa.
Rhodea japonica.
" argentea var.
" aurea var.
Rhododendrum Edgeworthi.
Nuttali.
"
Rhynchospermum jasminoides.
variegatum.
Rogiera cordata.
gratissima.
thyrsiflora.
(Three handsome winter flowering *plants*)
Sedum [See Succulent.]
Trichinium manglesi.
(A *very curious flower*, pretty and lasting a long time in bloom).
Veronica Andersonia variegated.
speciosa, etc.
Viburnum nitidum.
tinus.
Yucca [See Agave and Congeners.]

Succulent Plants.

AGAVE AND CONGENERS.

Agave Americana.
" medio-picta.
" striata.
" varicgata.
applanata.
attenuata.
Agave, atrovirens.
Besseriana.
Boucheana.
Celsiana.
chlorantha.
Coccinea.
Cærulescens.

Agave, Corderoyi.
dealbata.
" nana.
filifera
Ghiesbreghti.
Gilbeyi.
heteracantha.
histrix.
" glauca.
histrix compacta.
" " glauca.
Ixtly.
Jacobiana.
laticineta.
lophanta.
maculata.
marmorata.
Mexicana.
Milleri variegata.
Ortgiesiana.
Ousselghemiana.
Parryi.
polyacantha.
Roezli.
" inermis.
Salmiana.
schidigera.
Shawi.
Sisalena.
species, arizona.
species, mexico.
univittata.
" recurvispina.
Verschaffelti.
" varieties.

Agave, xalapensis.
" variegata.
xylinacantha.
cornuta
All the above from 50 cents to $5 and upwards, according to sort and size.
Beaucarnea glauca.
recurvata.
Beschorneria yuccoides.
Dasylirium glaucum.
strictum.
Fourcroya Lindeni (*veryfine, new*).
species.
species.
Heichtia Ghiesbreghti.
Littea geminiflora (Agave).
Yucca albo-spica.
aloifolia.
" variegata.
baccata.
californica (Whippleyi).
canaliculata.
cornuta.
filamentosa (hardy).
" variegata.
flaccida (hardy).
gloriosa.
quadricolor.
Treculeana.
Whippleyi (californica).
species 1.
species 2.
All these from 50 cents to $5 and upwards according to sort and size.

Aloes and Congeners.

Aloe albo-cincta.
arborescens.
brevifolia.
Cooperi.
humilis.
lineata.
macracantha.
mitræformis.
nobilis.
picta.
saponaria variegata.
soccotrina.
teunifolia.
variegata.
Gasteria carinata variegata (Aloe).
disticha.
fasciata.
verrucosa.
Bowiea africana (Aloe).

Haworthia arachnoides (Aloe).
cymbiformis.
margaritifera variegata.
papillosa.
Reinwardti.
retusa.
tessellata
" parva.
Apicra foliosa (Aloe).
quinquangularis.
spiralis.
Pachydendrum africanum (Aloe).
ferox.
Rhipidodendrum distichum (Aloe).

MISCELLANEOUS SUCCULENT PLANTS.

Cotyledon macrantha.
orbiculata.
" variegata.

Cotyledon, species.
Crassula arborescens.
lactea.
lycopodioides (imbricata).
perfossa.
verrucosa.
Echeveria agavoides.
amæna.
argentea (pulverulenta).
californica.
carinata gandavensis.
De Smetiana (new).
edulis (new).
farinosa (farinulenta).
globosa (rosacea).
hybrida.
Imbricatissima (new).
metallica.
" glauca.
nuda.
pachyphytoides (new).
pulverulenta (argentea).
ramosa (cristata, nob) new.
retusa, *dwarf* and profuse bloomer.
" fulgens.
sanguinea (atropurpurea).
Scaphophylla new).
secunda.
" glauca.
rotundifolia.
stolonifera.
Van celsti.
Euphorbia caput medusæ.
cœrulescens.
Cooperi.
enneagona.
Hermentiana.
lactea.
lophogona.
meloformis.
Monteiri (very fine).
neriifolia.
" variegata.
scolopendroides (new and excessively curious, *extra*).
squalidens.
trigona.
" cristata.
Mesembrianthemum albinotum.
caninum.
cordifolium variegatum.
deltoides.
echinatum.
felinum.
lupinum.
rhomboideum.
tigrinum.
violaceum and others.

(Except deltoides and violaceum all the above are dwarf plants 1, 2 *and* 3 *inches* high)

Pachyphytum aureum.
bracteosum.
Hookeri.
Rochea falcata minor.
Sedum azoides variegatum.
arboreum cristatum.
Sempervivum abyssinicum.
arboreum.
" atropurpureum.
" variegatum.
aureum (calyciforme).
" (Greenovia aurea).
barbatum.
canariense.
ciliare.
decorum.
donkelaari.
dodentrale.
fallax (Greenovia).
glutinosum.
Haworthianum.
holochrysum.
incurvum.
phylloides.
tabulæforme.
velutinum.
Senecio pyramidalis.
Cacteæ.
Astrophytum myriostigma (*Echinocactus fine*).
Cereus Baumanni.
chalybæus.
chiloensis.
formosus.
" monstruosus (fine).
(A very remarkable plant).
Jamacaru (glaucus).
leptophis.
marginatus (fine).
peruvianus.
" monstruosus.
pruinosus (edulis).
pugioniformis.
(Very distinct of any other cactus).
Riviesi.
speciosissimus.
triangularis.
tuberosus.
Echinocactus agglomeratus (robustus).
corynodes.
cornigerus.
cylindraceus (very fine).
denudatus.
electracanthus.
helophorus (ingens).
horripilus.
longihamatus.
Monvilli.
Mirbeli (ornatus).
" glabrescens.
Ottonis.

Echinocactus, Oursellianus.
Pfeifferi (*theicanthus*).
scopa.
" cristata.
spiralis.
tabularis.
villosus (polyraphis).
Echinopsis campylacantha.
cinnabarina.
cristata (Myslei).
Eryesi.
Maximilliana.
multiplex.
" cristata.
Myslei (cristata).
Pentlandi.
Echinocereus candicans.
Engelmanni (cereus).
Fendleri.
multangularis.
papillosus.
pectinatus.
" adustus.
" cristatus.
" texensis.
strigosus.
Epiphyllum Russelianum.
truncatum varieties.
Lepismum commune.
Mamillaria acanthophlegma.
spinis nigris.
angularis.
bicolor.
Bocasana.
candida (Scheidw).
" sphœrotricha (Lemaire).
caput-madusæ.
carnea.
castanoides (Wagneri).
" cristata.
cirrhifera.
" spinis rufis.
coronaria.
crinita.
dæmonoceras (cornifera).
declivis (applanata).
discolor.
echinata.
elephantidens.
Eugenia.
eximia.
formosa.
hystrix.
impexicoma.
macromeris.
magnimamma.
Maletiana.
melalenca.
Mulhenphordti (tomentosa).
Mamillaria, Neumanniana.
nivea.
" cristata.
Odieriana.
" rubra.
Peacocki (new).
polythele.
pomacea.
pretiosa.
" cristata.
pycnacantha.
pyramidalis.
radians.
raphidacantha.
rhodantha.
" cristata.
rhodeocentra.
Schiediana.
Schogiana.
scolymoides.
senilis.
similis.
spinosissima.
sulphurea.
viridis.
" cristata.
Wildiana.
" cristata.
Opuntia basilaris.
Bigelowi.
brasilliensis.
clavarioides.
" monstrosa.
cylindrica.
" cristata.
diademata.
microdasys.
" minima.
" monstrosa.
missouriensis (hardy).
monacantha variegata.
Rafinesquiana (hardy).
tunicata (*excuviata*).
vulgaris (hardy).
Pelecyphora aselliformis(a rare plant)
Pereskia subulata.
Pfeiffera cereiformis.
Phyllocactus anguliger.
crenatus.
grandis (latifrons).
Rhipsalis crispata.
mesembrianthoides.
pachyptera.
paradoxa.
salicornoides.
Pilocereus Hoppenstedti.
polylophus.
senilis.

Perennial Plants.

Acanthus latifolius.
Achillea ptarmica (Sneeze Wort).
tomentosa.
Aconitum versicolor(Monk's Hood).
Ægopodium podagraria fol. var. (Gout-Weed).
A very pretty variegated foliage plant, grows under the shade of trees, where nothing else would.
Acorus gramineus fol. var.
japonicus fol. var. (Sweet Flag).
Ajuga reptans fol. var.
Alyssum saxatile fol. var.
Amsonia salicifolia.
Anemone japonica (Wind Flower).
" fl. alb.
Very pretty, both varieties flower in the autumn months.
Antirrhinum in varieties (Snap Dragon).
Aquilegia canadensis (Columbine).
chrysantha.
Arabis luicda fol. var.
mollis fol. var.
Asarum canadense.
Aubrictia purpurea fol. var.
Baptisia australis (False Indigo).
Bellis perennis (Daisy). [In several varieties all colors.]
" ancubæfolio fl. ab.
" " fl. rub.
" Queen Victoria.
Bocconia cordata (Macleana).
We cannot find any difference in these plants, from B. japonica, we strongly suppose the difference is in the name only.
Campanula carpathica(BellFlower)
" alba.
perscicifolia fl. pl. alb. superb.
urticæfolia fl. pl.
Cerastium tomentosum.
Chrysanthemum indicum in varieties.
Chrysocoma linosyris.
Corydalis nobilis.
Clematis erecta.
" hybrida fl. pl.
integrifolia.
" hybrida.
Convallaria maialis (Lily of the Valley).
fol. var.
fl. pl.
Coreopsis tripteris.
Cynoglossum Omphalodes(Omphalodes *verna*).
Cypripedium acaule (Lady Slippers).
parviflorum.
spectabile.
Delphinium formosum (Lark-spur).
Delphinium Hendersoni.
Wheeleri (elatum varietas).
Dianthus in varieties (Carnation).
Dictamnus albus (Fraxinella).
fl. purp.
One of the handsomest hardy perennial plants in cultivation.
Dielytra spectabilis.
Echinopsis sp. (Globe Thistle).
Eryngium cœlestinum.
Euphorbia dulcis fol. var. (*very pretty*) tender.

FERNS.

Hardy Indigenous or Native Ferns.

Adiantum pedatum (Maiden Hair Fern).
Aspidium acrostichoides (Nephrodium).
Goldianum.
marginale.
spinulosum.
Thelypteris.
Asplenium augustifolium.
ebenum.
Filix-fœmina.
Thelypteroides.
Camptosurus rhizophyllus (Antigramma).
Cystopteris fragilis.
gracilis.
Dicksonia pilosiuscula.
Onoclea sensibilis.
Osmunda cinnamomea.
interrupta.
spectabilis.
Polypodium hexagonopterum
vulgare.
Pteris aquilina.
atropurpurea (Allosorus).
Wodsia ilvensis.

Festuca glauca.
Funkia alba (subcordata (Hemerocallis japonica)
cœrulea (ovata).
" medio-picta.
cucullata (Sieboldi).
Fortunei.
lanceolata.
" alb. marginata.
undulata.
" medio-picta.
univittata.
All the Funkias are interesting plants either for the flowers as in F. alba, or for their foliage as Fortunei with bluish leaves, or F. undulata picta, etc.
Gladiolus in varieties.
Genista tinctoria fl. p. (Broom).
Gypsophila paniculata.

Jeffersonia diphylla.
Hemerocallis kwanso fl. pl.
Holosteum umbellatum.
Iberis sempervivens.
Iris fœtida fol. var.
germanica in several varieties.
pumila, for edging.
Laminum album.
maculatum.
Liatris pumila.
Lilium auratum.
candidum.
canadense.
lancifolium (speciosum).
" album.
" rubrum.
longiflorum.
superbum.
tigrinum.
Lathyrus latifolius fl. alb.
Lysimachia nummularia (Money-Wort).
verticillata.
Lychnis chalcedonica fl. pl.
viscaria.
dioica alba.
Lythrum roseum.
salicaria.
Lythosperumum fruticosum.
Bears exceedingly pretty, dark *blue* flowers; *supposed* to be as *efficacious* as the *blue* glass itself, perhaps more, who knows? *Our stock is limited!!* and the demand in proportion!!
Melissa officinalis variegata.
Mentha piperita.
Monarda didyma.
Myosotis azoricum album.
palustris.
Papaver orientale (Poppy).
Phlox in many varieties of all colors.
Pœonia edulis (Pœony).
Several varieties; white, red, pink, crimson, etc.
tennifolia fl. pleno.
Primula veris (Primrose).
" dbl. white.
" dbl. crimson.
elatior (Polyanthus in varieties).
Pyrethrum grandiflorum, several varieties.
Rheum (Rhubarb).
Rudbeckia speciosa variegata.
Salvia alpina.
Sanguinaria canadensis (Blood Root).
Santolina chamæcyparis.
Sarracenia several species.
Saxifraga cordata.
crassifolia.
pyramidalis (cotyledon).
A fine white flowering plant, and much neglected. It is a fine plant without flowers and as hardy as its generic name implies, "is *does not* break rocks," but grows on soil almost as hard as a rock.
Scutellaria japonica.
Sedum acre.
album.
anacampseros.
dasyphyllum.
fabarium.
glaucum.
japonicum fol. var.
Sieboldi.
" medio-pictum.
ternatum, etc.
Sempervivum arachnoides (House Leek).
arenarium.
calcareum (Californicum).
Doellianum.
fimbriatum.
globiferum.
Laygeri.
Neilreichi.
Pittonianum.
soboliferum.
tomentosum.
Verloti, etc.
Over 40 species. We only give the names of a few, the most remarkable. Some are exceedingly striking. The whole collection, one of each $5.
Statice armeria (Thrift, for edging).
caryophylloides.
latifolia.
Spirea aruncus (Goat's Beard, fine.)
filipendula fl. pl. (fine).
japonica (Astilbe[1]) fol. var.
" fol. var.
lobata (Queen of Prairies).

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[1] Astilbe! We have seen lately, in several catalogues, this name, as a synoym for S. japonica. We have also seen the name of *Hoteia* another synonym for the same plant. Now we would ask whether there was any necessity for that synonimy, especially for the former *Astilbe?* generally speaking Florists and others more or less initiated to the trade, or to the *cant of the trade:* "Arcanæ artis" if art? are more inclined to apply a *high sounding*, a *pompous* name, a *superlative* adjective than a *comparative*. How is it they have adopted such a name, which is *rather* a *defaming* epithet, than one of praise? and I do not suppose that any one of those who have adopted it, meant to say what it means! for, our spirea japonica has as *bright* and *shining* foliage generaly, as any plant we know of while the name *A* (privative) *Stilbe* means quite the contrary. Has that name been

Spirea, palmata.
trifoliata (Gillenia).
ulmaria fol. variegata (Meadow Sweet).
Symphytum officinale fol. var.
Thymus citriodorusfol.var.(Thyme).
serpyllum.
" variegatum.
Tradescantia Virginica.
Trillium grandiflorum (Night Shade).
Tritoma uvaria.
Trollius europæus.
japonicus fl. pl.
Valeriana alliariæfolia [a very fine sp.]
phu.
Veronica gentianoides fol. var.
Vinca major fol. arg.
" fol. aur.
minor.
" fol. var.
Viola odorata.
pedata.
striata.
tricolor (Pansy).
Yucca filamentosa.
flaccida.

Hardy Trees and Shrubs.

Æsculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut).
Acer dasycarpum (Maple) silver.
platanoides (Norway Maple).
Saccharinum (Hard Maple).
Alnus asplenifolia.
Ampelopsis quinquefolia(Virginian Creeper).
hederacea variegata.
Veitchi.
Amygdalus nana (Almond).
Andromeda floribunda.
Betula alba (Birch).
" lacinata (cut leaved).
Bignonia radicans.
Buxus sempervirens (Box Wood).
" nana, for edging.
Calycanthus floridus (Allspice).
Chionathus virginicus (Snow Tree).
Clematis flammula.
Fair Rosamond.
Gem.
Henryi.
John Murray.
Mrs. Kennett.
John G. Veitch.
Lady Strafford Radcliffe.
The Shah.
velutina, etc. [14 or 15 varieties.]
Clethra alnifolia.
Cornus cœrulea variegata.
mascula variegata.
sibirica variegata.
Cratægus Oxyancantha.
dbl. flowering varieties.
Cytisus purpureus.
Deutzia crenata fl. pleno.
gracilis.
" variegata.
scabra.
Eleagnus argentea.
hortensis
Euonymus atropurpureus.
europæus.
Exochorda grandiflora (Spirea).
Fagus ferruginea (American Beech).
Sylvatica.
" asplenifolia.
" purpurea (Purple Beech).
Fraxinus excelsior (Ash).
" pendula (Weeping).
Genista tinctoria fl. pl. (Broom).
Hedera Helix (Ivy).
algeriensis.
hibernica (many varieties with variegated leaves).
japonica fol. var., etc.
None of the above will stand our winters here unless slightly protected.

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applied to *match* or rather over-match the "*affectation!*" of late years of "*Pelargonium* versus *Geranium?*" As for us, we think that a *Spirea* is a *Spirea*, as we thought and stil think that a *Geranium* is not a *Pelargonium*, nor a *Pelargonium* a *Geranium*, nor spirea japonica an Astilbe, but granting it be so, there is much more affectation in calling our Spirea *Astilbe* than calling a Geranium Pelergonium! But as we are in a free country we may call things as we please, *right or wrong!! except* when we have *to pay* for a *wrong thing* to which the *right* name has been applied; as in our variegated *Green Coffee* tree or Hydrangea jap. *picta*, entirely *green*, etc., etc.

Hibiscus Syricus (Althea).
" variegatus fol. var.
" speciosus, etc.
Hydrangea hortensis (Hortensia).
" alba (T. Hogg).
Asiatic species.
japonica.
" argentea variegata.
" aurea variegata (*sports*).
" Otaksa.
" rosalba.
" speciosa, (picta).
Not very hardy, but the last (paniculata).
paniculata (deutziæfolia)
This last is perhaps the handsomest white, hardy flowering shrub cultivated.
Amer. species. **Hydrangea** glauca (nivea).
quercifolia.
radiata (arborea).
Ilex Aquifolium (Holly).
Many varieties green and variegated, all interesting shrubs, but not hardy to stand out doors, in this latitude, are well worth growing in a Greenhouse.
Kerriajaponica fol. variegata.
Lonicera (Honey Suckle) [many varieties.]
Ame. species. **Magnolia** acuminata.
glauca.
tripetala (umbrella).
Chinese species. conspicua (Yulan).
Lenné.
Soulangeana.
Pæonia arborea (Tree Pœony).
Periploca græca (Silk Creeper).
Philadelphus coronarius (Seringa).
nanus.
coronarius.
" fol. variegatis [a very fine shrub for its foliage.]
grandiflorus *speciossimus*.
nepalensis fol. var. (*sports*).
Zeyhri.
Quercus pendunculata asplenifolia (Oak).
" lacinata.
" fol. var.
Rhus cotinus (Sumach Fringe Tree).
Rhus, glabra laciniata.
Salysburia adiantifolia (Maiden Hair Tree).
Salix cuprea pendula (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow).
cuprea tricolor.
rosmarinifolia.
Sambucus nigra (Elder).
" fol. var. aurea.
" fol. var. argentea.
" laciniata varieg.
Sorbus americana (Mountain Ash).
aucuparia.
Spirea Douglasi.
Fortunei (callosa).
" alba.
(Very pretty and lasting long in bloom.
Reevesi fl. pl. (*fine for slow forcing*).
sorbifolia.
Thunbergi.
ulmifolia, etc.
Syringa Josikea (Lilac).
sinensis alba and purpurea.
vulgaris in varieties.
Lindleyana.
Tilia americana (Linden).
" argentea pendula.
europæa.
Ulmus campestris (Elm).
English and Scotch varieties.
" Weeping.
Viburnum lantana.
opulus (Snow Ball).
oxycoccus.
plicatum.
Weigelia arborea.
amabilis alba.
hortensis nivea.
multiflora (Diervillea).
rosea.
" fol. var. nana.
" Desboisi.
Wistaria brachybotrys.
frutescens magnifica.
sinensis.
" alba.

Conifers.

Abies alba (White Spruce).
excelsa (Norway Spruce).
" compacta.
" conica.
" diffusa.
" Gregoriana.
" monstrosa.
" pendula (Weeping).
" orientalis.
Biota orientalis (Thuya).
" aurea.
" compacta.
" cristata.
" elegantissima.
" Hoveyi.
" Reedi.
Cupressus Lawsoniana nana.
Juniperus hibernica (juniper).

Juniperus hibernica echinoformis.
sueccica nana.
virginica glauca.
Larix europæa.
Picea canadensis.
" compacta nana.
" pendula (Weeping).
Pinus austriaca (Pine).
cembra.
sylvestris (Scotch).
Retinospora obtusa.
" nana.
" " variegata.
filifera.
plumosa.
Retinospora squarrosa.
Sciadopytis verticillata.
Taxus adpressa.
canadensis.
elegantissima.
hibernica.
stricta (erecta).
Thuiopsis dolabrata.
" fol. var.
Thuja ericoides.
occidentalis.
" compacta (Parson's).
" Vervaeneana.
" Siberian.

Roses.

IN VARIETIES, HYBRID REMONTANTS, TEA, GARDEN, ETC., ETC.

Fruit Trees.

PEAR, CHERRY, ETC.

Grape Vines, Currants, Raspberrys, etc.

NOTE ON THE OLEANDER.

This *double* Oleander question awakens in our mind some wretchedly painful recollections, when we think of the miserably little charges of trickery it has added to the account of the trade (Florists and Nurserymen). And all that for the sake of a few dollars. As far as we are concerned the cheats or swindles have never attained large proportions; during a period of 32 or 33 years, all the money subtracted from our pocket has not amounted to the plural of dollar! First cheat, 1844, place of *nativity* of the cheat, *Lombard street*, Philadelphia, we now forget the name of the chap who performed that feat of probity, in selling us, for the enormous sum of 25 *cents* a *double white* oleander, at a time, when a double pink of the same size would have sold for half a dollar, either in Philadelphia or New York; for that plant was a strong, well established one, perhaps a couple of feet high and bushy.

As we are narrating that *double white* oleander story we may as well give the particulars, we shall be as brief as possible. After having purchased a lot of plants and paid for, we incidentally asked that *nebulous artifex*, whether he had a *double white* oleander; on the affirmative answer that he had *plenty*, we timidly asked him if he could spare *one*, he replied, Oh yes! *plenty;* on hearing that rather emphatic exclamation, we said we *wanted* only *one* and when he left us to go in search of that *rara avis*, that was in another *cage* (Greenhouse) from where we were; we began to revolve in our mind, what would be the price of that sort of "Philosopher's Stone." For at that time, a double white oleander was considered a "*myth*," no more nor less than the above quotation; when we beheld him coming triumphantly with the wings of the bird in his hand swinging it as a drum major would do with his baton leading his corps to a battle field. We mentally said, the price will be *salty!* but lo! when he ejaculated 25 *cents* we at once said: we are *sold!* cheap, true, but yet sold. At the sight of the plant we expected he would ask us $5 or $6 or more. We already felt our pockets and considered whether we could afford to spend so much and have enough to return home to Albany. Those 25 cents went to our heart like the thrust of a dagger, a figurative dagger!!

We had on our tongue's end that observation, are you sure it is *white and double?* but, we instantly swallowed the words and smothered our feelings, considering it an insult, a gratuitous insult, for we had no material proofs that he was swindling. Our moral conviction was strong enough, but you cannot accuse a man on such ground, as mere suspicion. So we waited to settle our mind and we had not long to wait, for the plant was showing buds and in a few days we had the certitude of what we suspected. The flower turned out to be *single, small* and of a color! We are not very accurate at describing colors, but we think we would be about correct in stating that it was *Chrome-green.* We shortly after sold it at auction for 12½ cents. The plant then was in full bloom, Yet, in spite of that flagrant minute deceit, we allowed him the benefit of mitigated circumstances, and we did so once or twice more after, until come the transaction of Yucca fol. variegata, for which "See our remarks of 1859."

After a period of 25 years or about, we ventured to get another of that double oleander. We accordingly ordered it from one of the leading Horticultural establishments in Belgium (J. Verschaffelt, Ghent); the plant came, it was a *grafted* one, which circumstance added to make us believe it was genuine; we were so much convinced of it that we propagated all we could. It flowered the same year, proved to be *pure* white of large size but *single* as we always had seen it. We were again stuck for 3 francs (60 cents) and with other expenses a little over *one dollar.* Do not such proceedings speak well in favor of our *horticultural fraternity?* and that oleander affair is only an isolated one. Such dealings are of daily occurrence, in one shape or another. Sometimes you get satisfaction, but sometimes you are laughed at, as it will be seen directly.

Three or four years later we again purchased another *here at home.* But if this time it did not prove what we expected, was only a *bona fide mitigated error* for strictly speaking it has multiplicity enough of petals to be called *double.* As to the color, we call it, an apology for white, an *optical oversight.* But error or oversight; we bear *no bad feeling* to the party concerned, if a mistake it is as we have said, a bona-fide one. Our last transaction in that vexed article, was at Waltham, Mass. We were visiting a gentleman of that place, who chanced to ask us whether we had, or ever had seen a *double white* oleander? we *replied* that we had bought it several times, but never got it *true* to name or qualifications, and we did not believe there was one yet; he proudly said he had one, even two, and generously offered us one, adding, that if it did not prove genuine we would be cheated *gratis.* We further asked him if he had seen it in bloom, he answered negatively, but he added that he had received it from (not Lombard street but still in Philadelphia, for it seems that the possessor of that sort of chameleon (Oleander) has removed further in a western direction, on a road called, we forget the name, but it begins

by a D——, perhaps D——l or D——e we are not sure, but it is immaterial; suffice it to say, it was Philadelphia). Then, we deliberately said, it was *single*; he asked us on what ground we spoke so positively, not having seen his plant *in bloom*. We recounted him what we have been narrating above. Since the plant has flowered and proved like the rest *single;* only since 25 years the flowers seem to have grown *whiter*, we suppose like the hair of that estimable oleanderist *artifex nerii*.[1] Probably more than one person will say, that there was no occasion for so much talk, much ado about nothing; but if so we differ in opinion and we think, as there are no laws to punish such wrongs, the parties guilty, ought to be exposed to the *pillory*.

We refer those who may read the above remarks, to the *Gardener's Monthly* and meditate on the reflections of Mr. Peter Henderson "on stealing flowers" and judge for themselves, who is the most guilty, the man who gets *by night* into your premises to steal your property, or those who abuse your confidence, in selling you white for red? the former steals *at his own risks;* while the latter robs you with *impunity*, your money and subsequently your reputation, etc.

We are always willing to admit excuses or apologies for wrongs or mistakes; even when they do not bear the characteristic of sincerity; but when we are the victims of an arrant swindle, or (perhaps) only a stupid, idiotic transaction, or both, our convictions and the facts prove it (we are swindled in the most egregious manner), and we receive for answer, that they do not understand what we mean, etc., etc. We think our exordium to the statement of our grievances is long enough.

Let us come to the facts. For the understanding of what we are going to say, we subjoin here a copy of a letter from Mr. Linden in answer to one from us, in which we expressed in strong terms our legitimate dissatisfaction of his *dubious*, *hypogeous* proceedings.

GAND, *Oct.* 2, 1876.

L. MENAND, *Albany:*

I have in due time received your letter of 1st of August. If I have delayed so long answering it, it is because I wished to do it with *calm* and make you *feel*, SENTIR *understand*, "That a *Firm* like *ours*, *enjoying* such a *world-wide* reputation" is not used to receive such a polite correspondence as the one you have just addressed me.——— Omitted on account of insignificance. I cannot understand, how you find that I make a fool of you. If you have any complaint against me "address yourself to *your American Consul. I dispense you*, giving me notice of it" *textual*. Our

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[1] To close the Oleander question we will say that the only *clear white* approaching to *double* is N. Madoni, a large *semi*-double flower what florists call "hose in hose," like Azalea amœna. This has been sent out under its true *garb! no humbug, true* as the light of the sun, *but not double yet* and *not sent* as such.

establishments " has only ONE *ligne*, (line, way), of doing business and your threats of *your* consul will not make, or induce us to *change our ways.*

P. S. By the next steamer I shall send you *one* portion of the balance we have; of the plants ordered last spring (winter) and not sent then; as for the other portion, not sent then; they *were not*, and *are not ready yet!*

Yours,

LINDEN.

In January and March, we sent M. Linden two drafts amounting to fr. 700, or $140 about, for plants and *L'Illustration Horticole.* Previous to sending the money we had sent a list of the plants we wanted, and made inquiries whether the plants could all be had, or what of them could, prices, etc. Our list or rather a copy of it was returned with prices affixed to the *whole* but *two* which they say *could not be disposed of.* Charges for packing, discount all included came to the total amount of 625 francs or $125 exclusive of $12.50 for Illustrated books which would bring the whole to $137.50. When we sent back the list and confirmed the order, we had made some slight alterations; for instance where there were two or three plants we ordered only one or two which reduced the amount, but we substituted some few other plants to make it even with the amount sent, $140.

Understanding we could get *all* those plants in our list but *two*, we at once sent the money in advance, *foolishly* thinking that would prompt that *respectable firm!* to treat us with more *Christian feelings*, but we have learned to our *bitter mortification*, that we cannot expect such feelings from a *Christian*, any more than from a *pagan*, not even as much, for we have had something to do with what the *multitude*, *thoughtlessly* call *heretics* and we have been treated far more *Christianly* by them than by *those* professional *would-be* Christians.

We were going to forget to mention, that in sending the money and the order, we recommended *not to send* the plants *too early* on account of *five or six plants* rather tender, and for which we cared more particularly, and the dearest in the lot. In fact our recommendations and directions were well executed, too well; the plants reached New York on the 25*th of July*, when the thermometer stood 100 *degrees* in the shade. They were of course *all*, or nearly so, *roasted*, or not much better, although some few have *survived.* It seems to us *we hear* some one say: That's YOUR FAULT, you recommended *not to send* them *too early*, true; but it was rather *too late*, and the plants which had caused the recommendation *were absent;* not *one* of them *sent.* So they could have as well been sent in April. (On the 24 of that month (April), we received Angræum, Phalænopsis, etc., in perfect order *from England.*) That *respectable firm* have had the impudence to write us that they could not send them in *May! it was so cold in*

Belgium, they sent them in July "to *save-guard* our *interests!*" (*Linden's words*), and this last fall, *end of November*, sent the *same plants* again to replace the dead ones sent in July. That Belgium must be a curious *climate*, *too cold in May* and warm enough in *almost December!* and that firm seem to be surprised when we tell them they *make fools of us*, in holding such *silly* arguments.

Here, we ought to say that, what of those plants sent to us in July last had died, were replaced last November; and also a few more of the original order which had not been sent, were among them, and some few more as a *compensation;* but when they arrived in New York, consigned to Baldwin Bros. & Co., European Express Co., there was *no invoice*, neither that firm, nor we, had received *any*, so they could not be got, unless by taking a great deal of trouble and expense, making an application, etc., and have it sworn before a notary public.

We were *not* willing to accept them, for two other reasons. We did not know what those plants were, having no *invoice*, and did not wish to pay again $25 or $30 for dead plants, perhaps, as they were before; besides, a new consul's certificate and packing $5 or $6 more. So we declined to accept them. On the *2d of December*, 1876, we received the *invoice*. But then, we suppose the plants must have been *dead* if not so before.

Now candid readers, for we suppose, that there will be some who will read the above letter and following remarks and observations, what shall we do in the face of the declaration of that letter? to apply to the American consul? We had thought of doing so, but Mr. Henderson's success in getting justice, give us matter to reflect. We have lately written again to that "honorable firm," a last summon, to either send us *integrally* the *plants ordered* as they *had agreed* to furnish them *delivered here without any expense* whatever to us; we having paid enough before for goods *not* sent at all, or received *dead;* or refund our money, less what *value* received of course. Here we will make a remark about *dead plants!* We wish to be *plainly understood* that, we by no means believe or intimate, that the senders of plants are responsible in any way for their safe arrival, if the plants ordered are *correct to name*, *in a right condition to be shipped*, and if the directions given to dispatch them *have been complied with*, and *in proper time*. *If not* we consider them *responsible* for *all* damages and *bound* to replace the goods without any extra cost to the receivers (but the original cost) or refund the money with compensation for losses and disappointment in not receiving the goods in time, etc.

Now that we have stated all our grievances, *but one*, that we were going to overlook, and perhaps the most important one, the question of charges. Mr. Linden, or *his* or *their* respectable firm, *has*, or have made *a striking misstatement*, in *emphatically* saying they have *only one* way of doing business. We shall, we will, we prove them *they have two*, if not more, accord-

ing to circumstances. See copy of accounts below. In November when sending us that declaration of independence (and a silly one) or simply declaration that, *our establishment* has only ONE *line* (way), etc. You sent us a copy of your invoice, which you say had been sent in June, with the plants, but never reached us because we *firmly* think it had never been sent; any how we never saw any invoice before the one referred to above.

Statement of account received in August, 1876.

1876.	L. Menand in acct. with J. Linden.	
June 20,	My bill (invoice of plants) ....£24, 14, 10, or in	francs 618.50
	3 years subscription to Illustration Horticole,....	67.50
August 4,	Balance in your favor,.....	14.
		francs 700.00

Copy of the *same supposed* to have been sent with the plants in July, but only received in *November*.

1876.			
June 20,	Invoice of plants,.....	£14 4	
	Packing, ...	10	
	2 years subscription to Illustration Horticole,... ...	2 10	
	Consul's certificate,.....	10 10	
		£17 14 10	francs 443.50

1876.		
Jan. 11,	Credited by draft,.....	francs 200
March,	.....	500
		700

We have *copied* the two documents *textually*. Any one can compare the figures and draw conclusions, and whether the operation may be called a *swindle* or a *stupid* transaction, or *both?*

£24 14 10 then
17 14 10 a trifling difference!
or in francs 443 50cts. against
686

We suppose these differences in the amounts arise from the translation of *French* into *English* money! *including fees* of *translation!* Rather a costly translation. We would like to have *such* translation to make all day long. We think it would pay us better than importing plants *from even* a *respectable firm*, which firm can, according to the process of Artifex B—— metamorphose objects ad. libitum, such, as for instance: *Coffea arabica* (*type*) with *green leaves* into Coffea arabica *fol. variegata!* which metamorphose if *complete*, would even be more wonderful than the transformation of a Queen into an Empress. But, alas! the transformation

was only in name, and in the *duplication* of the plants, *two plain green*-leaved plants sent for *one ordered variegated!* rather a *vain* or *shallow* trick, worthy of a pagan, a Chinese, or a certain *quadruped, Cum longis auribus.*

Here we feel, we confess, that, with all our inclination to criticise to the *quick* we cannot call this innocent, puerile, infantine, etc., joke, but by its own name, a "*child's play!*" For, whoever made that substitution must be *pitied*, to think, that *savages* as we are we could swallow that *gross pill!* But although, we did not swallow it, it nevertheless galvanized us, petrified us; for a little while, we felt as Lot's wife must have done, when, running away from Sodom and feeling, her beautiful (we suppose she was), fleshy, living form gradually turning into *salt*, a rather disagreeable sensation, but we soon come to the reality when beholding our *two coffee plants*, with *variegated green*, on a *green ground;* a very novel variegation to us here, but it appears *quite common* in *Belgium* for we have had several times specimens of that sort of variegation. We have yet on our grounds two species or varieties of Funkia received under the specific names of F. cucullata and F. Fortunei, with variegated leaves as the *coffee tree.* We have had several other plants with similar qualifications. That sort of production (variegation) seems not to be confined to Belgium alone, we have now a variegated Hydrangea or Hortensia as well variegated as the ones referred above, which we think is a home production, but it has come to us from such a quarter, that we consider it "a *mistake*," and we know that, if we should complain, we would receive a polite answer and willingness to rectify the mistake and that the Jupiter of that olympus, "American firm," would not fulminate his indignation against our incivility and daring to ask for redress of a *mistake*, or *mistakes*, that any one is apt to commit, whether he be at the head of "a *one horse concern*, or of a "many horses one." In this respect of one or many *horses power* concerns, we find little difference in the *modus operandi;* only the latter can *do* the thing on a larger scale, as Mr. Linden has done it.

A reflection comes to us, that from what we have said above some persons might think we could have had redress of errors, etc., without having recourse to such harsh ways as we have adopted. If so it is a mistake, for we have tried conciliatory means, but they have failed, as the letter we have copied above proves it. But besides, we have written again, but so far we have had no answer, nor we do not expect any. Before our correspondence with Mr. L., we have had some with other parties, since almost 40 years, three or four years, for people we managed the business; and since 35 years for our own private affairs, and during that time, although we may have had to find fault with something, as every body has in doing business, we never had to use such proceedings to get satisfaction, and Mr. Linden knows it, or *ought to* know it, by *his own books*, if he should look after his own business and not trust entirely to careless clerks, as he has done in our case.

Since 1854, I have corresponded with Mr. A. Verschaffelt, with whom we have had consinerable *dealings* for 15 or 16 or more years, and although not as satisfactory as our dealings in England with Mr. Low & Co., with whom we deal since almost a quarter of a century, we never have had any difficulty worth mentioning. It is true that the two parties mentioned above have always *condescended* in the *emergency*, to write *themselves*, but Mr. Linden is above such *vulgar ways*; he does not descend from his *pedestal*, perhaps, for fear of falling from such a *height*. A man like Mr. Linden only *soars*, in the ethereal regions. Whence, he *gives to understand*, he *makes you feel*, his *line*. . . . . .

If the object of Mr. Linden has been to make us feel anything he has succeeded above his expectations, for we feel, we *do feel* a great deal of commiseration for his *silly airs* with his "*Maison commela notre*" ("*a firm like ours*").

Mr. Linden! in this country of *semi-savages, who do not know much!* we have had *firms* as large as yours, perhaps a good deal more, not perhaps, but surely a hundred times more important than yours, that have *descended from higher* than you *stand* and have *swindled* people, and yet they were as *infallible* as you are, do you *believe* it? I suppose that I have said enough, but *one thing*, I don't charge you anything to listen to me; on the contrary I have paid you *dearly* for it.

Now, Mr. Linden, what have you to object to the above (*factum*) statement of our transaction? do you still think "with your *assumed dignity*" that a firm like yours, etc., has the right of making such accounts or statement as the ones above? You might possibly be in the same belief, and think, that it is enough to be at the head of a *firm like yours* to laugh at your victims and answer them *ironically;* that you do not understand, how they *cannot* be satisfied to be *swindled* by such a *respectable firm*, etc. Swindled is perhaps an *exaggeration*, strictly speaking and *if you admit* as *just*, the charge of "a *stupid* or *careless* transaction, if not *I charge you with both stupidity* and *swindling*.

What sir! how a man like you, who, one would think, *ought to* be endowed with some sense of propriety of behavior, should have acted as you did, is above our understandiug. The above digressions are suggested to us by the reading of a certain article of *yours on* one of your ex-collectors *Mr. Wm. Wallis*. Article published in the 22d vol. of your Illustration Horticole.

In that article you seem to have been moved by the same motives as we have, namely: to get justice of that man's dishonesty, just as we have—— without having *recourse* to the whimsical decision of *law!* Is it so? If it is, it is very creditable to your *delicatesse* (*delicacy*). But how is it, that, when you got up on your *stilts* to reach that *eminence*, where stood your *dignity! whence*, you made us *feel* (*sentir*) *understand:* that we ought to have been satisfied to be *duped* and keep silent. We suppose you had

forgotten, then, the proverb, "One can see a *straw* in his neighbor's eye and cannot see a *beam* in his own."

Mr. Linden: for a man occupying such an eminent, culminating position as you do; who assumes so much *inoportune dignity*, you seem entirely ignorant of the first elements, of the rules of the most vulgar *behavior* and *civility*. You *ought to know*, and if you do not, as it appears by your correspondence with us; you *ought to* (*vous deveriez*) *learn*, apprendre, the French motto "That, *Noblesse oblige.*"

It is *not enough* to be at the head of a *renowned* establishment, which position *compels* a man to be more careful of his actions, than if he was occupying an obscure one; but probably you did not think it was necessary to be so particular with *an obscure* correspondent, *so far off*, and moreover, who, had no more money to give for goods, that you had *offered* and *did not possess*, and yet *accepted* the money for ——— then *sneered* at him, after having *fleeced* him of his money. On that one LINE (way) ("*one way of your firm*") of doing business on *that line!* just exactly as General Grant did, when fighting the Rebellion! You have chosen a *good pattern*, *my dear sir*, but your *line* and *his* line diverge wonderfully. *His line* (Grant's) was as *straight* as the *rays of the sun* to the earth; while yours is *winding*, *crooked*, *ill-defined*, *dark* as a *tomb!*

Your Dupe on the tune of $100 *and more.*

L. MENAND,
Albany, N. Y.

P. S. Should you not be able to understand my perhaps, somewhat gallicized English, I shall give you a French translation *gratis*, on *one line*, not like *your invoices that run on two.* But whether you understand or not, I shall do it, if only for the benefit of those who do not understand English; and for the edification of those who might wish to *draw* the plan of their future successes on *your line*, *bifurcated line;* we were going to say *œumenical line*, on account of its tendency to ——— leading to nefarious ends, all through the land.

Before closing our recriminations, we beg to apologize for our introducing the above in this catalogue, etc. But as we *have said before*, we had no choice, but to publish our grievances *ourselves*, or keep silent and swallow our mortifications. We could not submit to that sort of homœopathic treatment, or "Christian dogma" that "when you have been slapped on one side to hold the other, etc." To be *robbed* and *plead guilty!!* Our Christian virtues do not extend so far. We want to have at least, the slight and disinterested satisfaction *to hiss* the *bad play* of the *actor*; we have paid for *good play.* Besides, we will have to pay the piper *twice* and not *dance at all.* We paid to be robbed and we shall have to pay for *telling* it — perhaps, in too many *lines*; but we are not Mr. *Linden*, nor *Grant*, nor Lacedemonian; laconism is not our weak point. *Clande foras,——biberunt sat prata.* We close with the following dedication.

Dedicated to one of the representatives, standing on the highest pinnacle of Horticulture.

Among plant, mongers, O gifted Linden !
Thou art one of the grandest specimen ;
One knows not what to admire most of thy fatuity,
Or thy innocent disdain, in the face of thy iniquity ;
With airs of honorability endorsed with a doubtful probity
The whole theatrically wrapped in thy cloak of vanity.
Thy very *name* is a vastly rich mine.
In the first part (by epenthesis) we find thy *operating line*,
By which thou smitest thy customers on a *Line ;*
Not considering any interest but thine.
Consecrating deceits and errors at thy shrine ;
In the latter part, we find the *dark den*,
Whence, thou sendest forth thy variegated *Green !* Linden.

These eight lines and all what precede has been scribbled under the impulse of our conscience and the inspiration of Nemesis.

L. Menand.

Dedié, A un des reprensentants — placé sur le plus haut pinacle de L'Horticulture, *panachée*, " A. *La Linden.*"

Parmi les trafiquants de plantes O Linden fortuné !
Tu es un de ses adeptes desplus joliment huppé,
On ne sait vraiment laquelle la plus admirer de ta fatuité,
On de ta *morgue innocente*, devant ta brutale iniquité.
Etagées de tes airs *d'hommes honorable* et de *donteuse* probité
Te drapant theatricalement dans ta sotte guenille de vanité
Ta *ligne droite !* et la *seule*, qu'en *affaires tu suis*,
Est une preuve indubitable, qu'avant je ne sais ? mais depuis,
A ma grande mortification j'ai été par toi *refloué ;*
Sur ta ligne *englué*, qu'en aerobate consommé,
Tu tends, aux oisons, qui ne se doutent guère qu'un *malin*,
Comme toi ! promets a ses clients plus de beurre que da pain.

Liberale traduction des lignes ci dessus.

Ces quelques lignes et tout ce qui precède a été ecrit d'aprés l'impulsion de notre conscience et sous l'inspiration de *Nemésis.*

L. Menand.

Incredible as it may appear, just as this catalogue, etc., was going to press, we received through an Albany Bank, a draft from Mr. Linden for $4.50 in gold, for what ? we do not know. But all that we can say in the

present condition of our feelings, is, that "Mr. Linden and his firm are the most impudent *thieves and fools*, we have ever heard of."

The above has incidentally induced us to look over Mr. Linden's Illustration Horticole, on the pages of which we have found that which we had never noticed before, that he is member of different scientific societies or orders, for instance he is a member of the "Legion d'Honneur" which title we suppose, he thinks *dispenses* him from being honorable, having the *name* he does not want the *thing*. But we find that there is a society to which he does not belong, and *he ought* to; it is the "Order of the Knights of Industry," "L'Ordre des Chevaliers d'Industrie." His feats towards us entitle him to the admission in that body.

L. M.

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ERRATA.

Page 10, line 9, Splend*iss* read Splend*ens*.
Page 36, line 28, *œu*menical read *œcu*menical.
Page 37, line 16, these *eight* lines read *twelve*.
" " " 23, Et*agées* read Et*ayées*.
" " " 30, *da* read *de*.
" " " 32, Liberale traduction read Traduction libre.